AMERICAN OFFICIALS BUSY

Lusitania was ruthlessly cut down.

fit, supplying all the needs of the survivors.

given to all neutral nations.

came late this afternoon.

MAKING REPORTS TO WILSON

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

is already well under way. Two American army officers, Captains A. M. Miller

and W. A. Castle, from the military attache's office, have arrived at Queens-

town. They hear instructions from the embassy to assist in succoring the

younded, caring for the destitute and identifying the dead, but they will

also learn from survivors the truth about what happened and report to the

embassy. There is no doubt about the fact of an attack by a submarine,

but before taking any action President Wilson must have the official Infor-

mation by representatives of the American government that is now being

Consul Frost at Cork is also making reports on this political aspect of

the case. Ambassador Page is sending information to Washington hourly,

hands. It will be complete proof from Americans on the spot that the

it being in the direct steamship lane where scores of ships are constantly

passing. Moreover, since the outbreak of the war the British have sown no

mines on the high seas without the completest and fullest warning being

considerable sum of money, with instructions to distribute it as they saw

Consul Frost, who is also cabling them direct to Washington. After re-

ceiving the first list the ambassador wired to Mr. Frost, asking him to make

every effort to send the names of the dead as well, and a small list of these

and is taking the keenest interest in the matter. He has discussed its vari-

day, among them Sir William Haggard, formerly British Minister to Brazil.

ous phases with officials, and is making reports to Washington.

The American army officers now in Queenstown carried with them a

Ambassador l'age to-day got the names of a number of survivors from

Colonel House, President Wilson's personal representative, is now here,

The whole American community here is outraged by the action of the Germans. Many Englishmen left cards of condolence at the embassy to-

Ambassador Page has already ascertained that there were no mines in the vicinity of the place where the Lusitania sank, which is quite natural,

London, May 8.-America's investigation of the sinking of the Lusitania

boilers followed.

paper correspondent at Queenstown:

fired at us and some of the boats were riddled."

Fresh Details of

doomed, they found that most of the boats on the port side were

so jammed because of the great list of the vessel that they could

not be lowered, and, the last seen of them by the more fortunate passengers who had secured laces in the starboard boats or who

had jumped overboard and had been picked up, they were lined

on the sloping decks awaiting their fate, doubtless even then be-

liner that she did not remain affoat for more than twenty minutes.

torpedoes struck the ship and as to whether an explosion of her

SHOTS FIRED AS SHIP SANK.

One of the survivors made the following statement to a news

"When the lifeboats were being got away several shots were

One seaman said he was in a boat which was built to hold

fifty people, but when the count was made there were sixty-four

in her, fourteen of them being children. Two of the youngsters

the perpendicular. As the form of the vessel rose she seemed to

shorten, and just as a duck dives so she disappeared. She went

almost noiselessly. Fortunately, her propellers had stopped, for

had these been going the vortex of her four screws would have

drawn in many of those whose lives were saved. She seemed to

Bluebell and was later transferred to a government launch and

the trenches to punish the race of hell-hounds responsible for this."

"No more sea for me," said one member of the crew, who

Bertram Jenkins, of New York, states that he was in the boat

divide the water as smoothly as a knife would do it."

had been separated from their father, who had been drowned.

However, the torpedoes had torn such gaping holes in the

There is a good deal of difference of opinion as to how many

lieving that with land so near they would still be saved.

IN DANGER ZONE OFF CORK TO-DAY

Aboard, in War Zone. Still Safe.

The filter of th

LINER NEW YORK

American Ship, Hundred

Tragedy Told MEANT TO DRAW U.S. INTO WAR BERESFORD.

London, May 8,-"I think the Lusiania has been torpedoed deliber United States declare war," said Lord Charles Beresford to-day. " orefold the whole present situation n February and gave my reasons or thinking Germany meant to bring America into the war."

"The ship's great hull rose into the air," he said, "and neared Lusitania's Passengers Scorned Idea of Sinking

Cork, May 8, "The Lusitania's pas- many people down al which was knocked over by one of the Lusitania's funnels as the book as the bo

ship went down. When he rose to the surface he swam to another of the George A. Kessler stated that the sinking of the ship meant to hours after the liner was struck, Mr. him a loss of \$2,000,000 in securities. He mentioned that a Gauntlett said he saw fifty or more lifesaving drill had been held on the previous day, all the members of the crew going to their quarters and doing their work admirably. Mr. Kessler said Captain Turner was picked up by H. M. S. other boats were launched with the said to-day

was rescued. "I have finished with it. My place in future is in persons out of the water. men had clustered in lines on the port into a boat that was lowered. After that I gave the child to another man side and as the ship made her plunge, buried her rail at an angle of nearly 90 degrees, this board side, dashing against each other

"Getting up on deck, I found the houts

as the liner was engulfed dragged

Noise of Explosion Not Great.

Slid Down Rope Into Water. rope into the water. Subsequent-

Awaiting Reports from Beriin,

remote promises of dollars. How, too, it is urged, can we satisfy ourselves absolutely that German submarines sank the Lusitania?

Maine Analogy False.

Had the Lusitania Maine Analogy False.

Maine Analogy False. ex- Line treated the German threats too "more

LUSITANIA TOOK

Known Course Instead of Making Detour.

BIGGER HAZARD THAN NECESSARY Followed Her Regular and